

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, March 29. 1705.

From the Paris Gazette, dated March 28.

Madrid, March 13.

A Great Quantity of Ammunition having been consum'd by the Length of the Siege of Gibraltar, and several Pieces of Cannon render'd unserviceable, the Works that are necessarily preparatory to an Assault have been retarded, But the Baron de Pointis with his Squadron, and several Ships from Cadix and Barcelona, having brought a great deal of Ammunition and several battering Pieces, the Fire against the Place has since been redoubled; And tho' the Enemy's Fire is very great, the Besiegers have had but 4 Soldiers kill'd and 10 wounded, in above 8 Days. A French Ship that was cruising in the Mouth of the Streights, has taken a Ship of the Enemy's laden with Ammunition and Provisions for the Garrison of Gibraltar, who as Deserters Report suffer very much; yet the Prince of Darmstadt appears resolv'd to defend it to the last Extremity.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated April 2.

Madrid, March 13. Advice being brought to Court, That a Fleet had been seen in the Heighth of Corunna, it being supposed to be a new Convoy from England, going to Lisbon, to join the Squadron Commanded by Sir John Leake, and to proceed with him to Gibraltar. 'Tis said the King has sent an Express to the Baron de Pontis, with Orders to leave the Bay of Gibraltar with all Expedition, it being apprehended he is too weak to stand an Engagement with the Enemy, tho' his Squadron was reinforced the 5th Instant with 4 large Men of War from Toulon. Letters of the 7th from the Camp before Gibraltar say, 'twas hop'd all things might be in a readiness for an Assault to be made on that Place to Day the 13th.

There are other Advices in the Prints, which say the Baron de Pontis having held a Council of War (upon receiving Intelligence that Sir John Leake was preparing to sail from Lisbon for the Streights) it was resolv'd that he should go out with his Squadron, and lye off Cape Carnero, to prevent being surpriz'd in the Bay of Gibraltar.

From the Paris Gazette, dated March 28.

From the Camp before Verue, March 15. Since the Breaches made in the 3 Walls of Verue were in a Condition to be mounted, the Duke of Vendome took a Resolution to make a General Assault upon the Place, and began to make the necessary Dispositions for that purpose. But he chang'd his Design, upon certain Advice being given him from divers Hands, That the Garrison had very little Provisions; That they were already reduced to half Allowance; That of 1200 Men, which is their whole Number, 400 were sick; And, That they would All have deserted, had not the Officers and Sergeants watch'd carefully Night and Day to prevent it. Whereupon he determin'd to dislodge the Duke of Savoy from his Camp at Crescentino. He gave Orders for a Bridge to be laid over the Po, at Montferrat below Verue. Mean time the Duke of Savoy made a Proposal to exchange the Prisoners he had, for those who were taken the 2d of this Month in the Attack of the

Communication: He agreed to it, and the Prisoners were exchange'd the 8th. The 10th Advice came from Milan, That some Peasants of the Montferrat had seiz'd, and conducted to Alexandria, the Count de Taun, Major General, who was going with a Guide from Genoa to Turin. He was returning from Vienna, whither he had been sent by the Duke of Savoy and Count Staremberg, to represent to the Emperor the bad Condition of the Affairs of Piedmont. The 14th the Bridge being finish'd, the Duke of Vendome caus'd all the Horse that were in this Camp, with a considerable Body of Foot, to pass the Po, to surround the Enemy on that side: But they did not think fit to stand an Attack. In the Night, and this Morning, they pass'd the Doria, over the Bridge they had on that River, and are retir'd to Chivas. The Duke of Vendome immediately entered their Camp with 250 Horse and 8 Companies of Grenadiers, and has made himself Master of Crescentino without any Opposition.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated April 2.

From the Camp before Verue, March 17. The Night between the 12th and 13th of this Month, the Duke of Savoy caus'd the Fascines and Palisadoes of the Line of Communication extending from Crescentino to the Bank of the Po, to be burnt; and the Prisoners the Duke of Savoy sent us the Day before, in pursuance of an Exchange agreed on with the Duke of Vendome, reported that in their Way hither they saw the Beds, &c. of the Hospital the Duke of Savoy had at Crescentino, carrying towards Turin. The 13th in the Morning, his Royal Highness caus'd a great Number of Waggon's loaded with Ammunition, to be sent from his Camp towards Chivas. In the Afternoon those Waggon's were follow'd by Part of the Baggage of his Army; And his Royal Highness came and took a near View of the Bridge the Duke of Vendome had caus'd to be laid over the Po at Gabiano. The 14th 2 Hours before Day, his Royal Highness caus'd the Generale to be beat, and order'd his Troops to file off towards Chivas; but he himself, who commanded the Rearguard, did not move out of his Camp till the 7th in the Morning, after he had caus'd the Banks that kept in the Water to be cut to overflow the Ground thereabouts. Upon the Duke of Vendome's approaching Crescentino, some of the Inhabitants came out to desire him to grant his Protection to their little Town, which he immediately did, and strictly forbid his Troops to plunder it. The 15th he caus'd the Bridge he had at Gabiano, to be brought up the River as near to Crescentino as was possible. We are possess'd of 18 of the Enemy's Boats that were run aground when their Bridge of Communication was broke; and of a large Iron Chain, that was fasten'd to strong Piles driven into the Po, in the Form of a Stacado. Deserters that come out of Verue to us report, that the Governour has reduc'd every Soldier's Allowance to 8 Ounces of Bread, a very small Portion of Rice, and 2 Ounces of Bacon, a Day. The new Battery of 3 Pieces of Cannon which we have rais'd on the Left Bastion is of the Fort on the Island, begun to fire the 3d of this Month; it plays athwart the Donjon, and very much incommodes the Sheds the Besieged have made for lodging their Sick and Wounded. The Duke

Duke of Vendome has sent his Horse into Quarters of Refreshment in Trino and several Places about it; they are commanded by Monsieur d'Estain.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated April 3.

Milan, March 21. The Duke of Savoy being retir'd to Chivas, to cover the part remaining to him of Piedmont, and the City of Turin; the Duke of Vendome has put 1000 Grenadiers and 400 Horse into Crescentino, and sent the rest of his Troops into Quarters of Refreshment, except a Body of them that he has left before Verue, to block it up close, and take care that nothing be carried into it. 'Tis said the Garrison still consists of 1000 Soldiers, besides 500 Pioneers. Some say Provisions are very scarce with them; others, That they have enough for three Months.

From the Paris Gazette, dated March 28.

Antibes, March 13. After taking the Town of Villa Franca, the D. de la Feuillade caus'd the Castle to be invested immediately, but deferr'd the Attack of it, because the contrary Winds have hitherto hindred the Arrival of the Gallies, Men of War, and Transport Vessels, that have on board the Artillery and Ammunition requisite. The Chevalier de Roanez is just now come into this Port with 4 Gallies.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated April 2.

From the Camp of the Duke de la Feuillade, before Nice, March 19. The Duke de la Feuillade, having caus'd the Castle of Villa Franca to be block'd up, and order'd Platforms to be made, whereupon to raise Batteries, march'd some Days ago with the greatest part of his Army, to lay Siege to Nice, waiting the Arrival of the Ships of War and Gallies which are kept back by contrary Winds. He made himself Master of several Posts in his March, without much Opposition; and the Night between the 15th and 16th he caus'd the Trenches to be open'd within 700 Fathom of the Town of Nice. That Night the Trenches were carried on 300 Fathom, and 100 more the next Night; and last Night they were advanced within 60 Fathom of the Pallisadoes. We are at present employ'd in raising a Battery of 2 pieces of Cannon. The Walls of the Town appearing to be of no great strength, we hope to be Masters of it in few Days, but the Castle will give us more Trouble. To Day the Duke de la Feuillade caus'd the Governour to be summon'd to surrender, threatening if he refus'd to burn the City: The Governour return'd a very disdainful Answer, and plys us with his Artillery very vigorously. A piece of a Stone that was thrown from a Mortar out of the Place, struck Monsieur de Mianne in the Cheek, and has made a Fracture in the Bone.

From the Amst. Cour. & Gaz. & Harlm. Cour. dated April 3 & 4.

Vienna, March 21. Prince Eugene of Savoy has signified to the Emperot, in exprefs Terms, in Writing, That he is determin'd not to go to Italy to take upon him the Command of the Imperial Troops there, unless a sufficient Sum of Money be advanced, and all necessary Provisions duly made, before his Departure, to enable him to execute successfully the Enterprize he is to attempt with those Troops: In the same Paper he offers to lay down all the Employments he holds of the Emperot; and is actually retir'd from Court.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated April 3.

Amsterdam, April 3. The March of the Prussian Troops from the Upper Palatinate for Italy is fully confirm'd by Letters from Ratisbon of the 26th of last Month, which assure us, That 2 Imperial Regiments are on the March thither likewise, and that the Difficulties that retarded the March of the Danish Troops are removed, so that they will speedily follow the rest. These Letters do also confirm what is said in those from Vienna of the 21st concerning Prince

Eugene, and add, that after some Days Absence from the Imperial Court the King of the Romans had prevail'd with him to return, on a Promise that he should have intire Satisfaction given him upon all his Demands.

From the Paris Letter, dated March 30.

Paris, March 30. The last Advices from the Camp before Verue, are, that they were in Expectation that Place would quickly surrender; Deserters having unanimously reported that the Garrison had Provisions for no more than 7 or 8 Days. Letters of the 22d Instant from Nice, say the Duke de la Feuillade had caus'd a Line to be dug parallel with the Ditch, to a Part of the Wall that is very weak, and that he hop'd to make a Breach there in 24 Hours Time; but that the Transports with the heavy Artillery were not yet arriv'd. The Recruits for our Armies in Italy, in Number 19 or 20000 Men, arriv'd the 20th of this Month in Dauphine; where part of them are to march into Provence to embark for Genoa, thence to go to the Army of the Grand Prior; the rest are to pass by the Way of the Valley of Aoste to join the Army in Piemont. 8000 Oxen and a certain Number of Mules are sent from Dauphine to Suza to draw 60 Pieces of Cannon with Ammunition towards Turin; which gives us Ground to suppose 'tis design'd to bombard or besiege Turin, after the taking of Verue. Letters from Spain tell us 5 Regiments, and 1500 Men of the Militia were expected in the Camp before Gibraltar the 16th or 17th Instant; after whose Arrival, the Marshal de Thesse would give a general Assault. 'Tis written from Metz, that since the Arrival of the Marshal de Villars all the Troops were in Motion, and would draw together the 10th or 12th of April at furthest, and then the Army would march. The French and Swiss Guards, march'd the 26th 27th and 28th; they are to rendezvous at Lisle, Valenciennes, and Maubeuge; and to be upon the Maese by the 8th of April. The 28th the Marquis d'Usson Lieutenant General went Post from hence, to command in the County of Nice. 'Tis reported for certain, that after Nice is taken, the Duke de la Feuillade will embark there for Genoa, and with him 15 or 16 Battallions, to march to reinforce the Grand Prior of France.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Thursday being the 29th of March, will be presented a new Farce, (never acted before) call'd the Quacks, or Love's the Physician. With several Entertainments of singing and dancing by the best Performers.

Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtail, the Organ with three Voices, the Horn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, and several other things too tedious to be inserted. To which is added a Comical Dance. To be seen at the Horn Tavern near Doctors-Commons, this present Thursday being the 29th instant, beginning between 6 and 7 a Clock in the Evening. price 1s.

A House at Hamstead in Bellize Lane, of three Rooms on a Floor, with a Garden and Stable to be Lett, with or without some Pasture Ground: Or a Lease of 14 Years of that and the next House to be sold, which has four Rooms on a Floor, and a very good Garden, Coach-house, Stable for four Horses, and other Conveniences, with 17 Acres of Land lying about it. Enquire of Mr. Dudley, the Constable in Hamstead, or of Mr. Pattison Porter at the Excise-Office in the Old Jury, London.

At the Greyhound Inn in Holborn, is a Calfeish, with Harness for one Horse, to be sold at a very reasonable Rate.

Lost on Monday Night last between Charing-Cross and White-Hall, a Gold Shirt Button set with 4 Diamonds, and as many Rubies, set in Gold, one of the Stones being lost out before. If offered to be sold or pawn'd, you are desired to stop it, and bring or send it to Mr. Jones at the 3 Tuns near Charing-Cross, where you shall be paid 20 Shillings as a Reward; or if already sold or pawn'd, give Notice as above, and you shall receive the Value sold or pawn'd for, and Charge from the said Mr. Jones.

Susan Betts at the Rising Sun in St. James's Market, a convenient and well accustomed Lining Shop, the leaving of her Trade, the House and Shop is to be Let, and the Goods to be sold at Reasonable Rates viz: Several Sorts of made and unmade Lining, with Mullings, Flannels, and Bays, &c.

An Apothecaries Shop in Serles-street near Great Lincolns-Inn-Fields, well situated and of good Custom, is to be Sold at a reasonable Rate.